

OPPOSITION TO SALT LAKE CITY

Developed in G. A. R. Encampment This Morning Though She Has No Rivals.

NEW COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF

H. W. Nevius of New Jersey and Ex-Gov. Van Cant of Minn., Are Candidates.

Gen. Burton Says Suspended List of Members is Very Large—Gen. Burrows Report.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 3.—The morning session of the G. A. R. encampment today developed opposition to Salt Lake City in the contest for the next encampment, despite the fact that she had no active rivals in the convention. There was a slight resurrection of talk about Atlanta as a possibility, and a decided sentiment in favor of going to Washington, D. C., although the department has stated officially that it does not care for the honor.

The morning session adjourned at 1 o'clock this afternoon until 4 o'clock with the selection of the next place for the encampment the special business.

A resolution of thanks to Asst. Secy. of War Oliver for his ruling permitting the burial of soldiers' widows in Arlington cemetery was adopted.

The report of the committee in charge of the quarter-master-general, other officers, and several committees were received.

While commander-in-chief Burton and other officers were delivering their annual reports today, thousands of their comrades and other visitors were leaving the city.

Valentine Theater was packed this morning when the business session was called to order. Chief interest centered in the election of the new commander-in-chief, for which office H. W. Nevius of New Jersey, and Ex-Gov. Van Cant of Minnesota, and L. T. Dickason of Chicago, are candidates, and the selection of a place for the next encampment.

Salt Lake City appears to be the only contender, other aspirants having dropped out earlier in the week. Gen. Kent Hamilton of Toledo, who was chairman of the local committee of arrangements, will be chosen senior vice commander.

COMMANDER BURTON'S REPORT.

Commander Burton, after congratulating the members of the organization upon the success of the encampment, said:

"The consolidated reports of the assistant adjutant general for the term ending June 30, are never received in time to enable the adjutant general to tabulate them for the benefit of the next encampment. The report of the adjutant general for the term ending June 30, 1908, is not in membership during the year 1907, 4775.

During the year 1907 our loss by death was 10,242, which was partly offset by 5,467 members, who were added to our roll by muster-in and re-enlistment."

Commander-in-Chief Burton declared that the suspended list is very large, and suggested that whenever it is apparent a comrade cannot pay his dues without retreating, he himself or family, his post should promptly remit them.

The commander-in-chief congratulated the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who are to be mustered in upon the passage of the Subways bill in April, 1908, which grants a pension to every honorably discharged soldier of the Rebellion who had served 90 days or more, and who had reached the age of 62 years, a pension of \$12 per month, and to the widows of such soldiers a pension of a like sum.

Eloquent tributes were paid Commander Burton to Thomas G. Lawler of Chicago, Ill., past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and to Daniel R. Lucey of Chicago, Ill., past commander-in-chief of the United States Army, who died last November in Indianapolis.

BEN. BURROWS' REPORT.

Gen. Burrows, in presenting his report, said:

"By unanimous action of the Forty-first investment fund was created, and three trustees elected to have charge of said fund. In accordance with the action, \$16,000 in United States bonds, was transferred to the Grand Army of the Republic, was transferred to these trustees. The only money received during the year aside from the regular sources of per capita tax and supplies, was a gift of \$1,000 from Mrs. Helen Blackman, widow of our honored comrade and late commander-in-chief, W. W. Blackman. In her letter enclosing the gift, Mrs. Blackman stated that the money is to be used as the officers deem best. I informed the commander-in-chief that if it should be needed for current expenses, it would be paid over to the permanent investment fund. The commander-in-chief approved of my action, and found that we have sufficient funds over and above this \$1,000, I sent to the board of trustees for the permanent fund a check for \$10,016.

"I then called the commander-in-chief's attention to a committee to draft suitable resolutions to be sent Mrs. Blackman, acknowledging her very generous gift."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NILES, OHIO, CLOSED

Washington, Sept. 3.—The First National bank of Niles, O., was closed today by order of the board of directors on grounds of insolvency. P. Dillingham had been appointed receiver.

A statement of the condition of the bank on July 15 last showed the resources and liabilities to be \$13,842.62. Of the liabilities, \$610,000 are due depositors.

Niles, O., Sept. 3.—This notice was posted on the doors of the First National bank this morning:

"The bank ordered closed by its board of directors, pending action by the comptroller of the treasury. It is the opinion of the board of directors that this bank is solvent and every depositor will be paid in full."

(Signed) J. W. MERRITT, "President."

WOUNDED HUNTER'S UNTIMELY DEATH

Joseph Franklin Anderson Was Drowned In Salina Reservoir Last Night.

SON OF PRESIDENT ANDERSON

Brothers Have Gone to Bring the Body Home to Mantl.

(Special to the "News.")

Mantl, Sept. 3.—Late last night a messenger came to L. R. Anderson from Salina, announcing the death by drowning at the latter place of his brother, Joseph Franklin Anderson.

No particulars were forthcoming at the time, and immediately L. R. Anderson and T. J. Anderson started for Salina, to bring home the body of their brother.

After their departure, additional information was received to the effect that the young man met death in a reservoir on his father's ranch at Salina, formerly known as the Ireland Ranch. He had shot some kind of a wild fowl, which fell into the water. In attempting to recover his quarry, the young hunter was drowned.

The deceased was a son of President Louis Anderson, of the North Dakota stake, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Ann Anderson. He was about 18 years of age, and was a highly respected young man.

AERONAUT KNABENSCHUE MAKES SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

Columbus, O., Sept. 3.—Taking advantage of perfect air conditions, Roy Knabenschue today started from the fair grounds in his airship, and made a trip down town, circling the dome of the state house with three other balloons.

Knabenschue was in the air just 27 minutes. Returning to the fair grounds he circled the race track. Thousands witnessed the flight.

FUNERAL OF GEN. A. P. STEWART

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—The funeral of Alexander P. Stewart, late lieutenant general in the Confederate army, who died at Bloxi, Miss. last Sunday, was held here this afternoon at the home of his son, A. C. Stewart. The services were military in character and rites at Bellefontaine cemetery, where the internment took place were in charge of the United Confederate veterans.

MRS. MARSHALL FIELD, JR.

Married in Westminster Registry Office to Madeline Drummond.

London, Sept. 3.—Mrs. Marshall Field, Jr., of Chicago, was married at the Westminster registry office to Madeline Drummond, second son of the late Edgar Atmel Drummond, and the Hon. Louisa Theodore Drummond, who was a daughter of the third Lord Muncaster.

Twenty persons present to witness the ceremony were the Duke of Westminster, who is a great friend of Mrs. Field, and the Duke of Devonshire, who is a great friend of Mr. Drummond. The ceremony was held at 10 o'clock.

During the year 1907 our loss by death was 10,242, which was partly offset by 5,467 members, who were added to our roll by muster-in and re-enlistment."

Commander-in-Chief Burton declared that the suspended list is very large, and suggested that whenever it is apparent a comrade cannot pay his dues without retreating, he himself or family, his post should promptly remit them.

The commander-in-chief congratulated the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, who are to be mustered in upon the passage of the Subways bill in April, 1908, which grants a pension to every honorably discharged soldier of the Rebellion who had served 90 days or more, and who had reached the age of 62 years, a pension of \$12 per month, and to the widows of such soldiers a pension of a like sum.

Eloquent tributes were paid Commander Burton to Thomas G. Lawler of Chicago, Ill., past commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, and to Daniel R. Lucey of Chicago, Ill., past commander-in-chief of the United States Army, who died last November in Indianapolis.

BEN. BURROWS' REPORT.

Gen. Burrows, in presenting his report, said:

"By unanimous action of the Forty-first investment fund was created, and three trustees elected to have charge of said fund. In accordance with the action, \$16,000 in United States bonds, was transferred to the Grand Army of the Republic, was transferred to these trustees. The only money received during the year aside from the regular sources of per capita tax and supplies, was a gift of \$1,000 from Mrs. Helen Blackman, widow of our honored comrade and late commander-in-chief, W. W. Blackman. In her letter enclosing the gift, Mrs. Blackman stated that the money is to be used as the officers deem best. I informed the commander-in-chief that if it should be needed for current expenses, it would be paid over to the permanent investment fund. The commander-in-chief approved of my action, and found that we have sufficient funds over and above this \$1,000, I sent to the board of trustees for the permanent fund a check for \$10,016.

"I then called the commander-in-chief's attention to a committee to draft suitable resolutions to be sent Mrs. Blackman, acknowledging her very generous gift."

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NILES, OHIO, CLOSED

Washington, Sept. 3.—The First National bank of Niles, O., was closed today by order of the board of directors on grounds of insolvency. P. Dillingham had been appointed receiver.

A statement of the condition of the bank on July 15 last showed the resources and liabilities to be \$13,842.62. Of the liabilities, \$610,000 are due depositors.

Niles, O., Sept. 3.—This notice was posted on the doors of the First National bank this morning:

"The bank ordered closed by its board of directors, pending action by the comptroller of the treasury. It is the opinion of the board of directors that this bank is solvent and every depositor will be paid in full."

(Signed) J. W. MERRITT, "President."

IRRITATED BY GERMANY'S COURSE

British Government is Holding Aloof from Mulai Hafid for The Present.

WILL RECOGNIZE HIM IN TIME

Berlin Authorities Express Wonderment at Agitation of French and English Newspapers.

London, Sept. 3.—It was learned today that the British government is holding aloof from Mulai Hafid, the new sultan of Morocco, for the present, but that it proposes to recognize him in due time. British officialdom is irritated by the course adopted by Germany which it regards as an attempt to gain influence over and the good will of Mulai Hafid by stealing a march on the other powers. Consultations are now going on between Great Britain, France and Spain and there is no doubt but that Great Britain and France will act together and probably insist that Mulai Hafid give promises to carry out the obligations of Morocco to the powers before they recognize him.

WHY GERMANY ACTED.

Berlin, Sept. 3.—The action of Germany concerning Morocco, it was explained today by the German press, was not a surprise to the signatories of the Algeiras act that the time has arrived to recognize Mulai Hafid as sultan of Morocco.

Official wonderment is expressed at the agitation of the French and English newspapers over the occurrence. They act as though Germany had done something outside her privileges in the stead of something that one of the signatory powers must do if the Moroccan situation is to be cleared up.

Mulai Hafid has informed the powers on several occasions that he would fully observe the terms of the Algeiras agreement and he doubtless will repeat these pledges if it is necessary to do so.

German trade in Morocco is suffering by the continuance of disorder there. It was for this reason that the Mulai Hafid and his lieutenants have failed to recognize the rights of persons under German protection. Consequently, the German consuls in Tangier, Dr. Vassel, has gone to Fez to straighten out these difficulties. France, some time ago, sent a skiff and experienced agent to the court of Mulai Hafid, where he since removed, looking out after French interests. This envoy is an Algerian in the French consular service.

It appears here that the French government has decided to make certain private arrangements with Mulai Hafid before coming out in support of the legitimacy of his claim to the sultanate.

Another probable cause for the dissatisfaction in Paris, is that certain French interests made loans to Abd-el-Aziz since the beginning of the civil war, and now they would like to persuade the emperor of Mulai Hafid to take over responsibility for these transactions. From the German point of view, this is unjust.

OFFICERS TRYING TO TRAP BURGLARS ARE SHOT

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Chief of Detectives Gill of East St. Louis, and Patrolman Ransome Paine were shot at Woodstock while they were trying to trap burglars in the home of Philip Woolf, treasurer of St. Clair county, East St. Louis.

Gill was shot through the mouth, and Paine was wounded twice, one bullet penetrating the left side near the heart. Both men were taken to a hospital, where Paine seems to be at the point of death.

In response to a telephone message from the Woolf home to the effect that burglars were in the house, Gill and Paine hurried to the place and surrounded the house. Two men immediately came from the rear of the Woolf home and began to fire at the officers. The attack was so sudden and unexpected that the men had practically no chance and both fell. The burglars escaped.

CAR HITS CARRIAGE WITH FATAL RESULTS

Chicago, Sept. 3.—A dispatch to the Inter-Ocean from Ottawa, Ill., says:

Two persons were killed, two fatally hurt, and three seriously injured near here last night when an electric car on the Illinois Valley railway struck a carriage in which were seated Walter Snell, a wealthy farmer, and a party of six persons.

THE DEAD.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Snell, 12 years old.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. Snell, 8 years old.

FATALLY INJURED.

Mrs. Mamie Townsend and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Snell, 15 years old.

The crash occurred at a point where the road crosses the electric line about six miles from Ottawa.

The road was not well lighted and near the crossing there is a sharp curve which prevented Mr. Snell, who was driving, from seeing the approaching car. The carriage was directly in the center of the track when the car, coming at top speed, crashed into it.

All the occupants of the carriage were thrown far from the track and the carriage was completely wrecked. The horses were also thrown away from the track. The car was not damaged and none of the passengers were injured.

CALAVERAS BIG TREES BELIEVED TO BE SAFE

Sonoma, Cal., Sept. 3.—Reports received from the Big Tree section today indicate that the forest fire has been turned away from the Calaveras grove, which it is now believed has been saved, though some damage was done before the work of the fire fighters proved effective.

The fire was not damaged and none of the passengers were injured. Buckhart says that with a better engine he will be able to travel a great distance.

STRAP HANGING.

Played Part in Death of William Finley.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—Strap hanging played a part in the death of William Finley, five months old.

The baby was being carried by its mother, Mrs. Annie Finley, who was forced to hang to a strap in a crowded Fifth-street car, which was crowded on Aug. 21. She had traveled only a short distance when a telephone pole fell striking the roof of the car. Passengers were thrown into a panic, and before Mrs. Finley could get out of the aisle she was knocked down and the baby was trampled upon.

Efforts to save the life of the child failed, and it died yesterday.

RAILWAY RATES UNREASONABLE

Those Proposed by Arkansas Railroad Commission, Says Judge Vandever.

AN INJUNCTION IS GRANTED

At Request of St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and Three Other Roads.

Order Forbids Enforcing of New 2 Cent Fare Law and from Interfering With Raising Freight Rates.

St. Paul, Minn., September 3.—Judge Vandever, in the United States court, granted the injunction requested by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern and three other railroads operating in Kansas, against the Arkansas state railway commission. The injunction restrains the commission from enforcing the new two-cent fare law and from interfering with the railroads in raising their freight rates on interstate traffic.

In an oral decision the court held that the testimony in the present hearing had demonstrated to him that the rates proposed by the Arkansas railway commission were unreasonable, non-compensatory and unlawful and could not be enforced against the railroad companies.

The court directed that each defendant give a bond, which will probably be about \$100,000 each, that they will keep a distinct and accurate account showing the difference between the tariff charges of the railroads and what would have been charged if the Arkansas railway commission had been applied.

Explaining the order Judge Vandever held that the law of Congress should take precedence over the laws of the state in rate matters where the interstate regulations impugned on the interstate regulations.

The court made no condition to his order that the individual or passenger suffer by reason of the rates to be applied during the pendency of the order, and if on final hearing the order should be set aside, the violation prescribed by the law might be enforced as if no injunction had been issued and due reparation made.

Enforcement of the order, however, looking out over a period preceding the beginning of this action.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKERS.

Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut Selected as Vice Chairman.

New York, Sept. 3.—Announcement was made today by Democratic National chairman Mack that Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut has been selected as vice chairman of the speakers' bureau.

Mr. Cummings said: "I regard Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey as the debatable battle ground in this campaign. The situation in Connecticut is very favorable."

Chairman Mack will leave here for the west tomorrow.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Sub-Committee of Nat'l Rep. Committee Hear Arguments.

New York, Sept. 3.—A sub-committee composed of three national committee members of the Delaware, Brooker of Connecticut and Ward of New York, heard arguments today at the Republican national headquarters in New York city for the nomination of a ticket in West Virginia.

The nominee of the Lincoln Republican ticket is being pushed by the sub-committee. Sherman Frazer and Frank Reynolds, Sherman Durham and C. W. Dillon appeared in the interest of Charles W. Swisher, the Republican gubernatorial nominee. A decision probably will not be reached until late tonight.

MISSOURI PRIMARIES.

Writ of Prohibition Granted to Prevent Opening Ballot Boxes.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 3.—A writ of prohibition was granted by the supreme court today to prevent the opening of ballot boxes containing ballots cast at the recent primary.

The writ was granted to Justice Gantt yesterday by Harry Walsh, candidate for circuit attorney of St. Louis, for a writ of prohibition to prevent the opening of the ballot boxes of Judge Wilson A. Taylor of St. Louis, that the ballot boxes should be produced and opened in the court of criminal correction in the preliminary hearings of the case.

The hearing of the case is set for tomorrow. The writ of prohibition is made returnable Oct. 13.

RAILWAYS AUTHORIZED TO ESTABLISH DIFFERENTIALS

Washington, Sept. 3.—In the case of the Pacific coast lumber manufacturers, the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company, and numerous other lumber companies, against the Northern Pacific and 19 other railroads, also the case of the Southern Railway company, against the Southern Railway company, and the Oregon & Washington Lumber company, against the Oregon & Washington Lumber company, the supreme court has authorized the railroads to establish differentials not exceeding 10 cents per 100 pounds above the rate on air lumber between the same points. This authority is with the provision that no such differential of a differential of more than 10 cents existed prior to Nov. 1 last, and that the differentials prescribed in the case of the Pacific Lumber company and others, against the Northern Pacific and other carriers, must be observed.

The commission says that this permission does not constitute sanction for the endorsement of the establishment of higher rates for a shorter haul than for a longer haul in the same direction, but that a shorter is included within the longer.

DENIAL BY F. B. KELLOGG.

New York, Sept. 3.—Frank B. Kellogg, Republican national committee man from Minnesota, today denied that he had been appointed western treasurer of the Republican national committee.

WESTERN PACIFIC SHOWS ACTIVITY

Important Announcements Follow the Recent Bond Issue By Gould System.

BIGGER DEPOT FOR SALT LAKE

Entire Terminal Scheme Here Altered And Enlarged Commensurate With Growth of This City.

WESTERN PACIFIC EXPECTATION

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 3.—According to an announcement by the city attorney to the board of public works yesterday, the Western Pacific Railroad company expects to have its Oakland line and San Francisco ferry connection in operation by Nov. 1. This will mean the completion, it is said, of all state connecting links by that time as well.

To no city will this news be of more interest than to Salt Lake for this city is the eastern terminus of the Western Pacific and the point at which the Western Pacific and Rio Grande will effect connections. This is ample cause for belief in the dispatch for events during the past few weeks have shown that the city is not a day behind the bond issue of the Rio Grande was the first definite step towards a thorough awakening. Only a few days ago the city officials went out over the Western Pacific and while they were reticent in discussing plans for the future of the new Salt Lake-Oakland line there was much in their actions to lead the city to believe that there was a whole lot which could have been given out had the magnates and officials been so inclined.

CHANGES IN DEPOT PLANS.

Plans and sketches of the proposed Gould depot were brought to this city, and shown a few local officials a few days ago. The sketches of the entire terminal arrangement have been altered and enlarged. The sketch of the building resembled the old sketch in a few details, only it seems that the building for the past several days has been a bigger city than was at first dreamed so adequate terminal facilities are to be provided for the rapid growth of this city, and the wonderful territory of which it is the natural center. It was admitted that these new plans and sketches were final, and that work would be started within a few days on an extensive scale to make the completion of the terminals a matter of as short a stretch of time as possible. The sketch of the building resembled the old sketch in a few details, only it seems that the building for the past several days has been a bigger city than was at first dreamed so adequate terminal facilities are to be provided for the rapid growth of this city, and the wonderful territory of which it is the natural center. It was admitted that these new plans and sketches were final, and that work would be started within a few days on an extensive scale to make the completion of the terminals a matter of as short a stretch of time as possible.

So long have the Gould forces been in starting work on their depot and so many have been looking for the building in full blast been that the Rio Grande depot and its erection has come to be a cause for smiles in local railroad circles but the activity displayed in the line for the past several days has had every feature of being genuine. While the terminals cannot be built by Nov. 1, of course, the completion of state links this month will be a promise that no time is to be lost in the building of terminals. Salt Lake is not to be surprised to see large gangs of workmen on the Fourth West looking any moment for the building of the new depot.

The Salt Lake link is now within a few miles of Wells and will be into Wells by Nov. 1, easily. Patches, here and there, are about all uncovered, and the wonderful territory of the entire line completed, with the exception of tunnels. Temporary loops and curves will be used while the permanent work is being done so the completion of the tunnels line means the inauguration of through service from this city to the water front at Oakland.

DEFEAT ACCEPTED AT BOISE GRACEFULLY

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 3.—Those who met defeat at the state Republican nominating convention here yesterday accepted gracefully, and a general good feeling prevails. Nearly all the delegates left last night on the special train.

The only changes in the forecast of yesterday is S. D. Taylor, a Bonanza for auditor, instead of Tucker, and Barney O'Neil instead of Helman for state chairman. P. C. Moore of Shoshone was nominated for auditor, and L. H. Sweitzer of Cassia as lieutenant-governor.

The greatest demonstration of the convention occurred when Hamer's name was presented in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

"Idaho—the Biggest Little State in the Union," etc. J. O. Webster of Fremont made the nominating speech. After the uproar subsided, French was presented in nomination, and the voting was held in nomination for Congress. Almost in an instant the house was in an uproar of applause, and the Hamer carriers marched through the aisles carrying banners reading: "Col. Tom, the man we want." "Tried and True, Colonel Hamer." "Col. Hamer for Congress."

</